

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.; BARINOVA, A.N.

Vinyl crotonate and its polymer. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.11:1707-1712
N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Crotonic acid) (Polymers)

5.1190, 5.3300

75673
SOV/80-32-10-22/51

AUTHORS: Rostovskiy, Ye. N., Arbuzova, I. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Catalyst Concentration in Heterogeneous-Catalytic Synthesis of Vinyl Acetate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2258-2261 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is Communication 4 on vapor phase vinyl acetate synthesis. The total porosity based on the apparent and real specific weight (this journal, 1959, Vol 32, p 2060), the catalytic activity, and the rate of the transformation of acetic acid were determined at various temperatures, and the corresponding curves plotted. The intersections of curves V and VI with I-IV define three zones: the increasing concentration of zinc acetate first causes a sharp decrease of the total porosity and of the sorption activity (zone a), then a slower decrease (zone b), and again a sharp decrease (zone c). In zones a and b the catalytic activity increases while the sorption activity decreases; in zone c the above values decrease

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Concerning the Catalyst Concentration
in Heterogeneous-Catalytic Synthesis
of Vinyl Acetate

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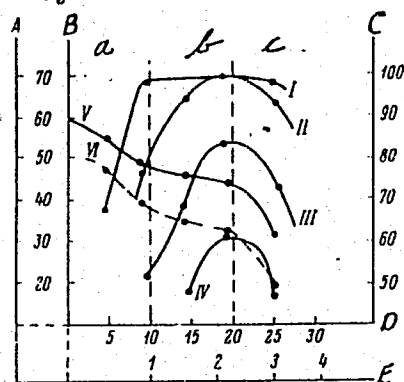


Fig. 3. Comparison of porosity, catalytic activity, and sorption activity of catalysts containing various amounts of zinc acetate. A, total porosity (curve V) of the catalyst (in %); B, activity (curve VI) based on sorption of chlorine (in %); C, conversion of acetic acid (in %); I, II, III and IV, catalytic activity at 200°, 190°, 180°, and 170°, respectively; D, content of zinc acetate (in %) in the catalyst; E, number of zinc acetate molecules per 100 Å² of carbon surface.

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Concerning the Catalyst Concentration
in Heterogeneous-Catalytic Synthesis
of Vinyl Acetate

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SCV/80-32-10-22/51

concurrently. In zones a and b the catalytic activity and the catalyst amount are in direct ratio; in zone c, in inverse ratio. The presence of an optimum range of zinc acetate concentration in the carrier is explained, therefore, by the superimposition of two effects of the increase in concentration: (1) the increase of the catalytic activity, and (2) the decrease of the sorption and porosity of the catalyst due to the closing of the pores by the zinc salt crystals. There are 3 figures; and 16 references, 4 German, 12 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 3/3

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.	507/4982
Mekhanizmy i stepeni polimerizatsii makromolekulyarnykh tsifilov SSR, Moskva, 14-18 Iyulya 1960 g. i doklady i vystupleniya. Sektorskiy I. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960) Papers and summaries. Section I.) [Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1960] 366 p. 5,500 copies printed.	
Symposium Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry	
Techn. Ed.: I. V. Polyakova.	
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.	
CONTENTS: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polydecomposition. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 28 of which were presented by Soviet, Russian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personal files are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.	
Tinyakov, Ye. I., B. A. Dolgoplosk, I. G. Zhuravlyeva, B. N. Korotkova, and I. N. Kuznetsov (USSR). The Synthesis of Cis- and Trans-Diene Polymers on Oxide Catalysts and a Study of Their Structure and Properties	13
Kozlov, I. A., G. V. Kopylov, Ye. N. Filimonova (USSR). Synthesis and Polymerization of Chlorinated Polyacrylates	47
Bolmanov, M. J., M. A. Stenochov, and V. Zornat (Czechoslovakia). The Structure of Random Unsaturated Polyesters	58
Mal'man, Ya. M., A. Ye. Kulikov, and N. M. Tolstakov (USSR). New Method of Preparation of Polyesters and Their Oligomers	64
Bolmanov, M. J., and I. Stenochov (Czechoslovakia). Analysis of Cross-Linked Polymers	72
Zinabekov, A. B., P. V. Vasil'yev, M. G. Tsykova, L. V. Kabanova, and G. A. Gidrovskiy (USSR). On the Synthesis and Properties of Crystalline Polymers of the Types of Poly-p-alkylphenyl and Polyphenylmethacrylate	90
Mal'man, Ya. M. (USSR). Cyclic Polymerization and Copolymerization of Dicyanodiazoles	101
Kuznetsov, I. A., A. L. Perel'man, A. V. Zornat, and B. A. Kabanov (USSR). Synthesis of Crystalline Poly(p-alkylphenylmethacrylates)	118
Arbuzova, L. A., and Ye. N. Bolmanov (USSR). Polymerization of Polyfunctional Compounds	125
Solomon, O. F., M. Dzhov, K. Jashin, and M. Icazaki (Romania). Polymerization of Vinylacetate in the Presence of Butyllithium and Titanium Chloride Type Catalysts	131
Korshak, V. V., S. L. Sevin, and V. P. Alekseyeva (USSR). On the Preparation of the New Type of Linear Polymers by the Reaction of Polymerization	141
Kuznetsov, I. A., A. V. Zornat, and S. G. Duzgaliyev (USSR). The Synthesis of Unsaturated Polymers on a Complex Catalyst (C ₂ H ₅) ₃ Al·TiCl ₄	152
Kolomoysky, G. S., S. L. Davydov, and N. V. Kabanova (USSR). Germanium-Containing Polymers	156
Shelakovskiy, M. M., S. P. Kalinina, V. N. Kotlovskiy, D. A. Kochkin, and I. Kuznetsov (USSR). Polymers of the Type of Poly(p-alkylphenylmethacrylates)	160
Kolomoysky, M. M., I. K. Kabanova, and P. S. Pirozhnikov (USSR). The Effect of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturated Organometallic Compounds	167
Volkovskiy, M. V. (USSR). Cooperative Processes in the Polycondensation of Biopolymers	202

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49

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.; SHCHELKUNOVA, O.V.; BONDAREVA, N.S.

Reactions of polyvinylchloracetate with some amines. Vysokom.
soed. 3 no.7:971-975 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Amines)

L 34117-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WH/GS/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT4049854 S/0000/64/000/000/0151/0155

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Shchelkunova, O. V.; Bondareva, N. S.

TITLE: Arbuzov rearrangement of triethylphosphite during its reaction with chlorine-containing polymers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 151-155

TOPIC TAGS: Arbuzov rearrangement, triethylphosphite, chlorinated polymer, polyvinylchloroacetate, polyvinylchloride, acrylic acid chloroanhydride, methacrylic acid, polymethylchloroacrylate

ABSTRACT: Linear, phosphorus-containing polymers were obtained by the reaction of triethylphosphite with chlorine-containing polymers, such as polyvinylchloroacetate, polyvinylchloride, the polymer of the chloroanhydride of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid, and polymethyl- α -chloroacrylate. The reaction schemes are given. Depending on time (50,75,100 hrs) and temperature (100,120,150C), polymers or copolymers with different phosphorus contents were obtained. The

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L 34117-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049854

2

experimental data are tabulated. It was found that if the chlorine atom in the polymer was directly bound to the carbon of the main macromolecular chain, its reactivity in the Arbuzov rearrangement with triethylphosphite decreased considerably. This result agrees with the data available, according to which secondary alkylhalides do not initiate Arbuzov rearrangements, and is obviously explained by the low mobility of the Cl atom in polyvinylchloride. During the reaction of polyvinylchloride in dioxane, no isomerization of phosphite was found. The reaction of triethylphosphite with polyvinylchloroacetate and polymeric chloroanhydrides of acrylic and methacrylic acid gave linear polymeric derivatives of alkylphosphinic acid or their copolymers with the initial chloride (not previously described in the literature) with high degrees of conversion, 92-95%. The properties of these phosphorus-containing polymers were studied in detail. The conditions of preparation and polymerization of the various compounds are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Macromolecular compounds institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Oct62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 1155-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022006

UR/0286/65/000/014/0077/0077

678.744.002.2

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; De-Millo, L. Ye.; Budovskaya, L. D.; Arbuzova, I. A.

TITLE: A method for producing polyvinyl alcohol. / Class 39, No. 172991

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, redox reaction, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyvinyl alcohol by bulk polymerization of vinyl formate under the action of initiators and then washing the resultant polymer in a water-alcohol solution of an alkali. The properties of the product are improved by using an organic peroxide- α -aminosulfonetertiary amine redox system as the process initiator.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16May63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MT,CC

Card 1/1 DP

L 62827-65 EWT(m) JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019049

UR/0286/65/000/012/0076/0076
678.744.72.002.2

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Budovskaya, L. D.; Yegorova, A. V. 18
B

TITLE: A method for producing a polyvinyl alcohol which is not water soluble.
Class 39, No. 172041 7

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyvinyl alcohol, bulk polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a polyvinyl alcohol which is insoluble in water. Vinyl esters of ω -hydroperfluorocarboxylic acids are bulk polymerized in the presence of an oxidation-reduction system: benzoyl peroxide + N-ethanolbis-(paratolylsulfonmethyl)-aminodimethylaniline as an initiator. The resulting polymer is washed in a homogeneous medium with an alcohol solution of an alkali.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2

L 62827-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019049

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

287
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020705

S/0000/63/000/000/0140/0143

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Rubinovich, L. D.

TITLE: Polymers from the methacrylic esters of fluorinated alcohols

SOURCE: Karbotsepnyye vy*sokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, methacrylic ester, fluorination, fluorinated alcohol, kinetics, polymethacrylate

ABSTRACT: The synthesis and block polymerization of the 1H, 5H, 5H-octafluoro-, amyl, 1H, 7H, 7H-dodecafluoroheptyl- and 1H, 9H, 9H-hexadecanonyl esters of methacrylic acid were investigated, and the thermomechanical properties of the polymers obtained were compared. The effect of fluorine on the alcoholic ester groups is shown by an increase in the polymerization rate and vitrification temperature of the polymer as compared to the analogs treated with petroleum. Polyfluoromethacrylates have a high chemical stability, which increases with an increasing amount of fluorine in the molecule and which makes these polymers very suitable for producing lacquers. Kinetic curves and isotherms for the resulting products are given. "The authors thank A. V. Yegorova for her assistance and valuable suggestions in this work. Part of the experimental work was carried out by A. L.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020705

Lis." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sokomolekulyarny*kh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 6Jul62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.

Aleksandr Erminingel'dovich Arbuzov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.1:
3-7 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Arbuzov, Aleksandr Erminingel'dovich, 1877-)

TSVETKOV, V.N.; GRISHCHENKO, A.Ye.; DE-MILLO, L.Ye.; ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.

Photoelastic effect in swollen polymers. Part 3: Polyvinyl acetate. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.3:384-388 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.; DE-MILLO, L.Ye.

Vinyl enanthate and ethylidenedienanthic ester. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 36 no.8:1871-1872 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.; DE-MILLO, L.Ye.

Dehydration of polyvinyl alcohol. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36
no.8:1821-1824 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.; BARINOVA, A.N.

Vinyl formate and ethylidene diformate. Zhur.ob.khim. 33
no.3:828-830 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Formic acid) (Ethanediol)

5/080/63/036/001/001/026
D204/D307

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye.N.
TITLE: Aleksandr Yerminingel'dovich Arbuzov
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 1,
1963, 3 - 7

TEXT: An appreciation of Professor Aleksandr Yerminingel'dovich Arbuzov, born on August 30 (September 11) 1877, Hero of Socialist Labor, Deputy to the Verkhovnyy Sovet SSSR (Supreme Soviet of the USSR), representative of the Prezidium Kaz. filiala AN (Presidium of the Kazan' Branch of the AS), Member of the Prezidium AN SSSR (Presidium of the AS USSR), Director of the khimicheskii institut Kaz. filiala AN (Chemistry Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the AS), on his 85th birthday. Arbuzov was educated at Kazan' University (Physico-Mathematical Department), later took a course at the Petrovskaya Agricultural Academy, and became one of the founders of the chemistry of the organic compounds of phosphorus. His contributions to this field are reviewed.

Card 1/2

Aleksandr Yermingel'dovich Arbuzov S/ORG/65/035/001/001/026
B204/D307

In 1929 Arbuzov founded Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut imeni A.M. Butlerova (Scientific Research Institute imeni A.M. Butlerov) and became its Director. In later years he arranged several scientific meetings, lectured, and participated in all (starting from the 3rd) Mendeleev Conventions. There is 1 figure. ✓

Card 2/2

827N/5
621.01
.R5

Rostovstsev, Mikhail Ivanovich

Tula; ekonomiko-geograficheskiy
oчерk (Tula; An Economic and Geographical
Study) Tula, Tul'skoye Knizhnoye Izd-vo, 1958.

162 (1) P. Illus., Maps.

"Literatura": p. 161-(163)

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105621.

Author : ~~Rostovtsev, N. F.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Scientific Achievements in Dairy and Beef Animal Husbandry.

Orig Pub: Probl. zootechn. si veterin., 1957, No 11, 11-26.

Abstract: No abstract.

Cond 1/1

ROSTOVTSSEV, A. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

ROSTOVTSSEV, A. A. -- "The Clinical-Anatomic Features of Crepous Pneumonia in Samarkand Oblast." Samarkand State Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. Samarkand, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

25378

S/089/61/011/001/007/010
B102/B214

216000
AUTHORS:

Rostovtsev, A. A., Il'in, Yu. I., Beregovskiy, A. S.,
Tishin, V. G., Zezyulin, V. Ye., Yermakov, B. A.

TITLE:

A two-dimensional 1024 channel pulse-height analyzer of the
type DMA-1024 (DMA-1024)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1961, 58 - 59

TEXT: The two-dimensional amplitude analyzers developed in the west suffer from certain shortcomings. For example, the one described in Ref. 1 allows only for a qualitative study of the spectrum; those described in Refs. 2 and 3, though allowing for quantitative study, have two-stage recording and the results can not be observed during the experiment. These have some other disadvantages, too. The authors of this "Letter to the Editor" have developed and constructed a two-dimensional pulse-height analyzer with 1024 channels; it wears the designation DMA-1024. It consists of a recorder block and two equal sorting instruments "X" and "Y" into which the pulses of the detectors are fed; these are recorded and processed only under certain given conditions of coincidence. The analyzer

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X

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S089/61/011/001/007/010
B102/B214

X

A two-dimensional 1024 channel ...

channels are arranged in the form of a matrix ($32 \cdot 32 = 1024$). The channels of the magnetic storage system (with ferrite nuclei) have each a capacity of 16,000 pulses. The informations are made visible on the screens of two cathode-ray tubes of the type 13X037 (13LO37). The information is represented on the screen of one of the tubes in a linear system with $\sim 10\%$ accuracy, and on that of the other in a two-decadic system in the form of an optically modulated point screen. The analyzer works with vacuum tubes and semiconductor diodes; in all it contains 360 tubes. The apparatus operates on a.c. mains (220 v, 50 cps) and consumes 2.5 kw. Its size is 2000.900.800 mm. The apparatus is easy to control, and has a reliable uninterrupted working for 8 hours. The temporal distribution of two correlated processes can also be studied with its help. The figure shows a two-dimensional spectrum of the Co^{60} - γ - radiation taken by means of this apparatus. The spectrum shows three groups of possible coincidences. The group of coincidences for complete absorption of the γ -rays with the energies 1.17 and 1.33 Mev in both crystals (photopeak) is represented by two vertices: 1.17; 1.33 Mev. and 1.33; 1.17 Mev. The group coincidences for complete absorption in the one, and partial absorption in the other crystal (Compton scattering) is represented by four "ridges" (photopeaks -

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S/089/61/011/001/007/010
B102/B214

A two-dimensional 1024 channel ...

Compton). The group of coincidences for partial absorption in each of the two crystals, is represented by the surface part designated "Compton - Compton". Scintillation counters with photomultipliers of the type 43Y1C (FEU1S) and NaI (Tl) crystal of 30 mm length and 20 mm height were employed for taking the spectrum. The resolving time of the coincidence circuit was $\sim 1 \mu\text{sec}$. The authors thank Yu. S. Zamyatnin on whose initiative the work was carried out; V. M. Gorbachev for discussion and interest, and L. P. Bilibin for help. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref.1: L. Grodzins. Proceedings of the Second United Nations Inter. Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Vol. 14, Geneva, 1958, p. 351. Ref.2: M. Birk, T. Braid, R. Detenbeck. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 29, 203 (1958). Ref.3: P. Cavanagh, Boyce. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 27, 1028 (1956).

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1961

Card 3/5

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/4 Chest Diseases Apr 59

793. CYCLIC MORPHOLOGIC CHANGES IN CROUPOUS PNEUMONIA
(Russian text) - Rostovtsev A. A. - ZDRAVOOKHR. UZ. 1956, 5
(70-71)

Based on a microscopic and macroscopic study of 92 cases the author reaches the conclusion that in croupous pneumonia there is no obligatory sequence of morphologic changes. Thus, in slides showing a predominance of fibrinous exudate there are found regions of serous exudate; all phases of pneumonia show a great variety of cellular components; degenerative changes and leucocytic infiltration of the alveolar membranes are often found; development of red hepatization is not directly proportional to the amount of blood in lung tissues. It is postulated that there exists an independent form of red hepatization in the form of a haemorrhagic pneumonia with a severe course (in a series of 165 autopsies red hepatization was found in 70% of croupous pneumonia cases as against 30% of those cases where death was due to various other severe complications). (S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/4 General Pathology Apr 58

897. AIR EMBOLISM OF THE HEART RESULTING FROM PNEUMOPERITONEUM AND LACERATION OF THE PREGNANT UTERUS (Russian text) - Rostovtsev A. A. - ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/7 (73-74)

A 27-year-old woman who was 8 months pregnant died suddenly following gas insufflation into the peritoneal cavity. She was receiving routine pneumoperitoneum therapy for advanced pulmonary tb. Autopsy disclosed that the needle had penetrated through the anterior wall of the uterus in the region of the placenta. The uterine cavity was filled with gas, and gas bubbles were present in the heart and in the aorta. Evidently the gas had gained entrance into the placental circulation and thus had caused fatal gas embolism.

Wilson - Dearborn, Mich.

Samarkand oblast Tuberculosis dispensary

22619

S/069/61/010/004/022/027
B102/B205

215100
AUTHORS:

Alekseyev, N. G., Yemel'yanov, K. N., Klimenko, G. K.,
Rybakov, B. V., Rostovtsev, A. A.

TITLE:

A universal gamma-ray source for use in radiochemical studies

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 396-400

TEXT: A gamma-ray source for use in radiochemistry is described, which meets the following requirements: 1) It has an inner radiation chamber of 50 cm³ and a dose rate of 500 r/sec + 10% (depending on the spacing between source and irradiated sample, the dose rate varies from 150 to 15 r/sec); 2) tests can be made at regulated high and low temperatures; 3) remote control of temperature and telemetering of several parameters is possible; 4) the source operates without water, is reliable in operation, has exchangeable parts, and causes no radiation damage. The cylindrical radiator is composed of 24 Co⁶⁰ sources, is 160 mm high, and has a total activity of 5000 gram-equivalent of Ra. The sources are arranged in two rows within a diameter of 75 mm. Thus, the volume in the center is

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22619

A universal...

S/069/61/010/004/022/027
B102/B205

~50 cm³. The sample specimen is placed inside the aluminum container (see Fig. 1). The radiator is housed within a lead container weighing 1200 kg, which serves for protection against radiation during transport and operation. It is enclosed by a steel jacket, and has three gates, one in the direction of its axis and two on the sides, which are closed during transport. Outside the closed device, the dose rate is not higher than 20μr/sec. During operation the device is placed in a special channel within a shielded cabin, and is shielded by 600-kg plates. The whole setup is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. A general view of the device in working position is shown in Fig. 4. The circuit diagram used to control the radiator chamber, the signaling, and the automatic blocking of the gates and the magnetic gate lock is shown in Fig. 5. Control operations are done from a board. The individual operations are done in strict order (indication of the pilot lamps 1-4). Unloading and loading operations are illustrated by Figs. 6-7. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1960

Card 2/2 2

ROST, Rudolf

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 3, 1961,
pp 337-338.

Data: "Mineralogical Terminology and the New Rules of Czech Orthography."

S/0058/63/000/012/A021/A021

ACCESSION NR: AR4014749

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 12A206

AUTHOR: Rostovtsev, A. A.

TITLE: Two dimensional multichannel DMA-1024 pulse height analyzer

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektronike. T. 2, Ch. 2. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 16-30

TOPIC TAGS: analyzer, pulse height analyzer, multichannel analyzer, ferrite memory, correlated particle analyzer, correlated quanta analyzer, nuclear instrumentation

TRANSLATION: A two-dimensional multichannel pulse-height analyzer type DMA-124 with rectangular hysteresis-loop ferrite memory cores is described. The analyzer is intended to plot the pulse-height spectrum $N(U_x, U_y)$ of the electric pulses produced in the registra-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014749

tion of two correlated particles or quanta. There are 32 each of X-axis and Y-axis channels, making a total of 1024 channels. The channel capacity is 16,000. Readout is in decimal form. The measurement principle is based on pulse height to time conversion. The analyzer dead time is 300 μ sec. A type Z magnetic memory with ferrite cores is used. The information is read out from the magnetic memory on screens of two 13L037 cathode ray tubes. Successive automatic channel-by-channel extraction of information from the memory to neon indicators is provided. L. I.

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

SUB CODE: PH, SD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L-2225-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023763

UR/0089/65/019/003/0244/0250

539.173.8

AUTHOR: Nasyrov, F.; Rostovtsev, A. A.; ^{44,55}П'ин, Yu. I.; ^{44,55}Linev, S. V.

TITLE: Track distribution of specific ionization as a function of the initial energy of fission fragments of U super 235 ^{44,55} ²⁵
^{19,44,55} ^B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 244-250

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron, nuclear fission, uranium, ionization

ABSTRACT: Using a telescope consisting of 11 pulse ionization chambers and a two-dimensional pulse-height analyzer, the authors measured the distribution of specific energy loss by ionization in Ar + CH₄ (5%) over the track as a function of the initial energy of the fission fragments. Fission fragments of U²³⁵ produced by thermal neutrons were studied in the 78 - 115.5 MEV range (light fragments) and 34 - 88 MEV (heavy fragments). The data obtained served to formulate relations between the specific ionization and the velocity of the fission fragments. These relations indicate certain differences in the nature of the ionization energy losses of the light and heavy fragments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

CARD 1/2

CARD 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

KHAI TOV, M.N., dotsent; ROSTOVTSSEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Problem of disability in heart defects. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.4:29-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.N. Mirzoyan)
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego-dotsent. Ye.N. Semenova) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

KUL'MATOV, M.K., prof. ; ROSTOVTSEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; LAZAREVA, M.Z.,
assistant

Disseminated lupus erythematosus. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:7-13'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

KUL'MATOV, M.K., prof.; ROSTOVTSEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Case of a spontaneous pneumothorax following the perforation of
the larynx wall by a foreign body. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:173 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

Localization of the pathological process in "Itsenko-Cushing's"
syndrome." Ibid. 31:74-175

1. Iz kafedry propedertiki vnutrennikh bolezney Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

ROSTOVTSEV, A.A.; IL'IN, Yu.I.; BEREGOVSKIY, A.S.; TISHIN, V.G.;
ZEZYULIN, V.Ye.; YERMAKOV, B.A.

Two-dimensional 1024-channel pulse height analyzer DMA-1024.
Atom. energ. 11 no.1:58-59 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electronic analog computers)

ROSTOVTSEV, A.D., gornyy inzhener; VOLKOV, G.M., inzhener-ekonomist.

"Quarrying gravel and sand deposits" G.M. Liashkov. Reviewed by A.F.
Rostovtsev, G.M. Volkov. Gor.zhur. no.4:62-63 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Quarries and quarrying) (Liakhov, G.M.)

RODIONOV, Leonid Yevgen'yevich; ~~ROSTOVTSYV, A. E.~~, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SLAVOROSOV, A. Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva; ~~ANDREYEV, G. G.~~, tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Determination of bench slope angles in open cut mines] Opredelenie
uglov otkosa rabochikh ustupov ugol'nogo razreza. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1956. 40 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(Coal mines and mining)

(Strip mining)

ROSTOVTSEV, A.F., inzh.

Mining of open-pit side sections with heavy rotary excavators
using the conveyer-bridge waste disposal system. Nauch.sob.IGD
24.66-72 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MAKSIMOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSTOVTSSEV, A.G., inzh.

Radiometric probing of rocks in underground workings. Ugol'
Ukr. no.6:14-17 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mining engineering) (Subsidences (Earth movements))

ROSTOVTSEV, A.M.

High speed method for calculating the numerical characteristics of
the series of experimental data distribution. Zav.lab. 29
no.7:856-857 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mathematical statistics)

ROSTOVTSSEV, A.N.

Elder physician-organizer. Sovet. zdravookhr. 11 no. 3:63 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. V. F. Dagayev -- Party member; awarded two Orders of Lenin, the medal "For Valorous Work during the Great Fatherland War of 1941-1945" and the insignia "Outstanding Worker in Public Health"; in 1943 given honorific of Honored Physician RSFSR. Comes from Tula.

ROSTOVTSEV, A.N.

[Machinery for making irrigation systems] Mashiny dlia stroitel'stva
orositel'noi sistemy. Izd. 2-oe perer. i dop. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1953. 178 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Excavating machinery) (Irrigation canals and flumes)

ROSTOVTSEV, A P

N/5
741.2
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1953

ROSTOVTSEV, A P

Mashiny dlya stroitel'stva orositel'noy sistemy (Machines for constructing irrigation systems, by) A. P. Rostovtsev i A. Ya. Kamyshnikov. Izd. 2, perer i dop. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1953.

178, i, p. illus., diagrs., tables

Literatura: p. 178-179

ROSTOVTSEV, B.N.; KOVALEVA, L.I.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S.

The ES-1 electric stimulator of the heart. Med. prom.
15 no.7:50-53 JI '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(CARDIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ROSTOVTSEV, B.N.; KOVALEVA, L.I.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S.

Portable ES-2 electric heart stimulator. Med.prom. 16 no.4:45-
46 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(HEART FAILURE) (CARDIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

L 11375-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: A16036498

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Derezin, I. P.; Seregin, G. I.; Rostovtsev, B. N.

20

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental evidence of the establishment of an oxygen reserve during oxygenation of tissues under high pressure [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: hyperoxia, oxygen excess pressure, electroencephalography, animal physiology, tissue oxygen saturation

ABSTRACT: Because existing procedures for theoretical computation of the oxygen reserves created in the organism by excess pressure oxygen breathing are difficult and sometimes imprecise, studies were conducted to determine experimentally the degree of oxygen reserves created in the animal organism under various definite conditions. The duration of continued EEG activity in the brain of rabbits after the cessation of respiration was used as an index of the oxygen reserve. Altogether, 7 series of experiments were conducted on 70 rabbits in an experimental pressurized operating room: the first 4 series studied the duration of continued brain bioelectric activity

Card 1/2

L 11375-67

ACC NR: AT6036498

after cut-off of oxygen breathed for 30 min at pressures of 1, 2, 3, and 3.6 at.

The 5th series was conducted at 3 at, but with CO₂ removed from the respiratory tract after external respiration with oxygen was cut off; the 6th series was designed to show the effect of CO₂ on tissue O₂ saturation at 3 at, and the 7th series studied the persistence of brain bioelectric activity when circulation and respiration cease simultaneously.

It was found that brain bioelectric activity in rabbits always persists considerably longer under conditions of pressure oxygen breathing than at normal pressure, and that up to a certain point the persistence of EEG activity increases with increased atmospheric pressures.

The experimental data obtained show that respiration of atmospheres with elevated pO₂ creates considerable oxygen reserves in the tissues, which may serve both therapeutic as well as other medical and biological purposes. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2 egk

DZHAVADYAN, N.S.; ROSTOVTSEV, B.N.; DANIEL'SON, A.K.; KOVALEVA, L.I.

Results of the experimental and clinical use of electrical heart stimulation. Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:245-249 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(CARDIAC RESUSCITATION)

ROSTOVTSEV, B.N.

Electronics in medicine. Fel'd i akush. 28 no.3:39-44 Mr'63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(MEDICAL ELECTRONICS)

FILIMONOV, S.I., ROSTOVTSSEV, B.N.

Improved apparatus for cardiac examination. Med.prom. 12 no.8:46-47
Ag'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov.
(HEART--EXAMINATION)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich; BELKIL, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROSTOVTSEV, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.

[Problems of the strength of seagoing transport vessels]
Voprosy prochnosti morskikh transportnykh sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 387 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ROSTOVTSSEV, D.M.

Determination of wave bending moment. Trudy LKI no.32:35-56 '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra stoitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Ships(Hydrodynamic impact))

ROSTOVTSEV, D.M., inzh.

Determination of the bending moment of waves on the midship.
Sudostroenie 27 no.4:12-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ships--Hydrodynamics)

ROSTOVTSEV, D. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Experimental-theoretical study of wave bending moment in the middle of a symmetrical ship." Leningrad, 1961. 23 pp; (Leningrad Inst of Water Transport); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 244)

ROSTOVTSSEV, D.M.

Approximate calculation of spans with several crossing ties.
Trudy LKI no.38:135-144 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Deformations (Mechanics))

KOZLYAKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSTOVTSSEV, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GARBUZ, V.S., inzh.

Ocean towing of reinforced concrete docks. Sudostroenie 28
no.4:5-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Towing) (Dry docks)

L 40310-66

ACC NR: AR6019261 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/002/B072/B072

AUTHOR: Rostovtsev, D. M.

TITLE: Effect of a ship's speed on pitching and bending in a swell

SOURCE: Ref zh. Mekhan, Abs. 2B490

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroito. in-ta, vyp. 46, 1964, 77-85

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, motion mechanics, ~~ship pitching~~, ~~pitching~~, ~~hydrodynamics~~ *hydrodynamics*

ABSTRACT: By employing the M. E. Khaskind formula for vertical force developing during the motion of a ship, the author makes more accurate definitions of the Krylov-Pankovich equations describing the heaving and pitching of a ship. It is shown that it is possible to calculate the effect of the forward speed with a model ship which has a symmetrical midship section. The theory is illustrated in the original article by numerical data. G. S. Migirenko. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 1320/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1112P

ACC NR: AR6036131

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Rostovtsev, D. M.

TITLE: On the problem of investigating the longitudinal rolling and bending of a ship in regular swell on models towed with a continuous thrust

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10A66

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 49, 1965, 81-85

TOPIC TAGS: model test, ~~test model~~ test method, marine engineering, shipbuilding
ENGINEERING, BENDING STRESS

ABSTRACT: The technique for investigating a ship's longitudinal rolling and bending is based on the fact that the speed of a ship model tested with a continuous thrust in model basins varies in time due to the interaction of waves and rolling. Two periodic speed variations are observed: variations with an apparent wave phase and those with a period significantly exceeding the apparent period. The problem solved applies to a ship moving on a head course relative to regular waves and with a periodically varying speed. Equations for the longitudinal rolling of a symmetrical ship are derived and their solutions given. For a ship moving at a given speed as a function of time, expressions are given for the amplitude and the bending-moment phase on the ship's midship section.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12:323.59.041

3714 ROSTOVTSEV, D. YE.

Lyzhnyy sport. Naglyadnoye ucheb. posobiye po slalomu i skorostnomu
spusku. M., "Fizkul'tura i sport", 1954. 96 s. sill. 22 x 29 sm.
7.000 ekz. 10 r. 25 k. V per. Na pereplete avt. ne ukazan. (54-57316)
796.93

LUGININA, I.G.; SARATOVA, A.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, E.I.

Effect of the conditions of burning of carbonates on the properties of some alkaline earth oxides. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2:314-317 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kazakhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv.

(Alkaline earth oxides) (Alkaline earth carbonates)

1. ROSTOVTSEV, F.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Farm Buildings
 7. Aid for collective farms from district organizations and machine-tractor stations. Sel'. stroi. 7 no. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ROSTOVTSSEV, G. G.

Opyty po opredeleniiu privedennoi shiriny fanernykh plastinok. (Leningrad. Institut inzhenerov grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota, 1937, no.9, p. 121-136, tables, diagsr.)

Title tr.: Tests concerning the determination of the reduction coefficient of plywood plate widths.

TL725. ALLh 1937, no. 9

SO: Aeronautical Science and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

KOSTIUVTSYEV, G. G. and FANOVKO, Ya. G.

"Structural Mechanics of Aircraft," Vol. 1, Gen. Course, Published by the Leningrad
Red Banner Military Air Engineering Acad., 1950.

Name : ROSTOVTSEV, G. G.

Remarks : Engineer G. Molyukov writes in a review of a manual on aircraft construction that O. N. Rozanov, A. S. Bedunkevich, V. Ya. Krylov, Ya. G. Panovko and G. G. Rostovtsev are the authors of a book entitled "Special Features of Jet Aircraft Construction".

Source : P: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, No. 3, March 1954, pp. 80-82

Post-11-1
KAN, Saveliy Nakhimovich; ROSTOVTSSEV, G.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; GINDEL'FARB, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; SUVOROVA, I.A., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M. tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Structural strength of the airplane] Prochnost' samoleta. Izd.4-oe, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo oboronnoi promyshlennosti, 1955. 285 p.(MLRA 8:11)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

PANARIN, N.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TARASENKO, I.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots.; ~~ROSTOVTSEV, G.G.~~, doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., nauchnyy red.; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Strength of materials] Soprotivlenie materialov. Leningrad,
Gosstroizdat, 1962. 528 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Strength of materials)

UMANSKIY, Aleksandr Azar'yevich; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dotsent; ROSTOVTSEV, G.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
ZASLAVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BELEVTSOVA, A.G., red.
izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Structural mechanics of airplanes] Stroitel'naia mekhanika samoleta.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz, 1961. 528 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Airplanes)

(Strength of materials)

ROSTOVTSEV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKHODAYEV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RESHCHIKOV, Yu.P., inzh., GOLOVIN, B.I., inzh.

Certain structural improvements in P-5 tensile testing machines
for short time testing at high temperatures. Trudy MATI no.43:131-
135 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Testing machines)

ROSTOVTSKY, G. N.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Physical Basis of the Nitriding Process and Methods for its
Acceleration."

16/2/50

Moscow Aviation Technological Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ACC NR: AT6036426

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/066/0166/0173

AUTHOR: Rostovtsev, G. N. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of exoelectron emission from metal surfaces

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh staley i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 166-173

TOPIC TAGS: exoelectron emission, electron emission, metal surface, metallographic examination, pulse counter, count rate meter / SI-2B pulse counter, T25BFL pulse counter, VSE-2500 high-voltage rectifier, B scaler, PS-10000 scaler, ISS-3 counting rate meter, Geiger-Mueller pulse counter

ABSTRACT: Modern theories view exoelectron emission as being associated with structure-sensitive properties of metals. Hence it can be utilized in various metallographic investigations. Electrons abandoning the metal surface may be detected with the aid of a ionization chamber, or of self-quenching counter of the proportional, Geiger-Mueller, scintillation and

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UDC: 669.017.620.18

ACC NR: AT6036426

other types in combination with a scaler or a counting rate meter. In the USSR this can be satisfactorily accomplished with the aid of SI-2B type counters as well as of T25BFL counters, VSE-2500 high-voltage rectifiers designed for a load current of 2-3 ma, B and PS-10000 scalars and ISS-3 counting rate meters connected to EPP type automatic recorders. Usually a specially adapted Geiger-Mueller counter filled with an argon-alcohol mixture is used for this purpose (Fig. 1).

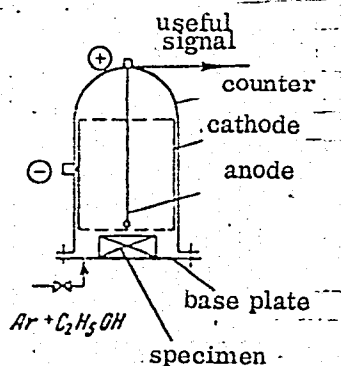


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of a Geiger-Mueller counter used to investigate exoelectron emission from a metal surface.

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ACC NR: AT6036426

The investigated metal specimen is placed on a special base plate replacing the mica window of the counter. With the aid of a special furnace mounted in the base plate, the specimen is heated to the required temperature. Stabilized voltage from a high-voltage rectifier is supplied to the anode and cathode of the counter. The useful signal containing information on the magnitude of the emission current from the surface of the metal specimen is generated by a discharge in the counter and transmitted to a scaler which fixes the number of pulses over the interval of time concerned. Occasionally it is preferable to directly record the counting rate (pulses/second) rather than the number of pulses; to this end a counting rate meter is used. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: // / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036427

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/066/0174/0182

AUTHOR: Rostovtsev, G. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Makarov, V. D. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of phase and structural transformations in metals and alloys with the aid of exoelectron emission

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh staley i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 174-182

TOPIC TAGS: *ALLOY PHASE DIAGRAM*, gas discharge counter, scaler, count rate meter, exoelectron emission, electron emission, metal surface, tin, aluminum base alloy, phase composition / SI-2B gas discharge counter, PS-1000 scaler, ISS-3 count rate meter

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this project was to develop methods of investigating phase and structural transformations by means of exoelectron emission on using modern electronic apparatus. Tin, alloys of tin with lead (14, 38.1 and 94% Pb), alloys of aluminum with zinc (8 and 15% Zn), and sheet aluminum subjected to various degrees of deformation were thus in-

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UDC: 669.017:620.18

ACC NR: AT6036427

vestigated. Specimens 1-2 mm thick and measuring from 20 to 250 mm² in area were placed on a mica sheet atop a hollow water-cooled steel base plate (Fig. 1).

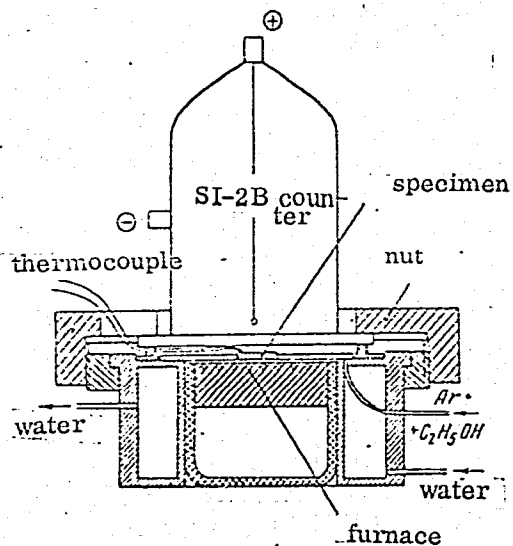


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of the design of the base plate for a Geiger-Mueller counter

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ACC NR: AT6036427

The investigation was performed with the aid of a setup specially designed and constructed in the Moscow Institute of Aviation Technology and consisting of a SI-2B gas-discharge counter, a PS-10000 scaler, an ISS-3 counting rate meter, a tank for the preparation of the quenching mixture and a KHA thermocouple for measuring the specimen's temperature. The setup is equipped with a furnace for heating specimens to a temperature of 300°C. Findings: with heating of the specimen the number of pulses monotonically increased. On slow cooling of the specimen an emission peak corresponding to the crystallization temperature was recorded. In general, the very presence of an emission peak makes it possible to determine the temperature of phase transformations. With respect to Sn alloys the emission peaks at the instants of phase transformation were 22, 32 and 42 pulses/sec, respectively, which is in good agreement with theory (constitution diagram of Sn-Pb) and the experimental findings of Futschik et al. (Z. Physik, H. 145, Nr. 48, 1956). New experimental findings were obtained on the exoelectron emission of alloys of the Al-Zn system. In particular, the investigation of exoelectron emission in the presence of solid-state transformations of alloys with 8 and 15% Zn established complete correspondence between the position of emission peaks on the temperature axis with the line of limited solubility of Zn in Al in solid state. Further, it is established that the magnitude of the emission peak is independent of the thermal effects of the transformations. Hence the exoelectron emission method serves equally well to determine both the transformations from liquid to solid state and from solid to liquid state. Another new

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ACC NR: AT6036427

finding was that the rate of exoelectron emission from the surface of a metal is influenced by and commensurate with the degree of the metal's previous cold deformation. Thus the counting rate for specimens of sheet aluminum deformed 50% is roughly four times as high (20 pulses/sec) as the counting rate for specimens deformed 10% (~5 pulses/sec). It is thus clear that the exoelectron emission method represents a major new technique of metallographic investigation. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

SUB CODE: // / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 4/4

VISHNYAKOV, Dmitriy Yakovlevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ROSTOVTSSEV Gennadiy Nikolayevich; NEUSTRUYEV, Aleksandr
Aleksandrovich; STARODUBOV, K.F., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., akademik, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, K.N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; DOLZHENKOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots., retsenzent; SHTEPENKO, V.Z., kand. tekhn.nauk,
dots. retsenzent; KRAVTSOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent; FIL'TSER, G.A., dots., retsenzent; SILICH, A.N.,
st. prepodav., retsenzent; SIUKHIN, A.F., assistant,
retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, L.P., assistant, retsenzent

[Equipment, mechanization and automation of heat-treating
plants] Oborudovanie, mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v
termicheskikh tsekhakh. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 467 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Starodubov).

SAMOSHIN, Ivan Georgiyevich; TOKMAKOVA, Lyudmila Yevgen'yevna;
ROSTOVTSSEV, Gennadiy Nikolayevich, nauchnyy red.; IVANOVA,
K.N., red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for young heat treaters] Spravochnik molodogo
termista. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudreservizdat,
1958. 344 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Metals--Heat treatment)

1. ROSTOVTSKY, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tool Industry
7. Struggle for economizing metal, Za ekon. mat., no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Авторы: Б.Л. БОГУСЛАВСКИЙ, И.А. РОСТОВТОВ, В.И. РУКОВИШНИКОВ, А.Б. ОХЛЫАНД, П.В. СУСЛОВ, С.И. РАКОВ
BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L.; ROSTOVTSY, I.A., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; RUKOVISHNIKOV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; OKHLYAND, A.B., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SUSLOV, P.V., inzhener, redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Automatic and semiautomatic lathes] Tokarnye avtomaty i poluavtomaty. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1954. 367 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Lathes)

ROSTOVTSSEV, I.A. -

BOGUSLAVSKIY, Boris L'vovich,; ROSTOVTSSEV, I.A., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy
premi, retsenzent,; OKHLYAND, A.B., inzh., red.; RZHAVINSKIY,
V.V., inzh., red. izd-va,; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Automatic lathes; principles of analysis, design, and use]
Tokarnye avtomaty; osnovy rascheta, proektirovaniia i ekspluatatsii.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 594 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Lathes)

Agriculture

Fish hatcheries in the collective farm ponds.
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ROSTOVTSEV, K.O.

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3 (5)

AUTHOR:

Rostovtsev, K. O.

SOV/20-126-6-51/67

TITLE:

On Basal Formations of the Bajocian Within the Drainage Areas of the Zelenchuk and Kuban' Rivers (O bazal'nykh obrazovaniyakh bayosa basseynov rek Zelenchuk i Kuban')

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1330 - 1333 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Bajocian sediments are widely distributed in the drainage areas mentioned in the title. They are represented by a rather homogeneous mass of grey loams which contain at different levels horizons of siderite concretions and rare intermediate strata of loamy sandstone. On the basis of the mass rests a basal horizon, 0.6-10 m thick. It is represented by crinoid chinks, sandstones and gravelites and can be observed as a nearly uninterrupted strip of exposures from the watershed of Great Laba - Urup river on to the Kuban' valley and farther eastwards. The age of this basal horizon has been controversial since long time (Refs 2-4, 6-8). The differences of opinion have gone so far that in the unified table the lower part of the horizon discussed here was counted to the Aalenian, whereas the upper part was counted to the Bajocian (Conference on Stra-

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On Basal Formations of the Bajocian Within the
Drainage Areas of the Zelenchuk and Kuban' Rivers

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tigraphy 1959). These differences are on the one hand based upon the poor fauna, on the other one upon the redeposited forms of the deeper lying layers. The solution of this complicated problem is to be obtained by an exact analysis of the fossil fauna and by the stratigraphic interrelations with the higher and deeper lying sediments. The author drew the following conclusions: the horizon of the crinoid chalks forms the basal formation of the Bajocian loamy series in the southern part of the investigated district. According to its age it belongs to the sediments of the Sonninia sowerbyi zone of Lower-Bajocian. In the north-eastern direction on nearing the Cherkesskaya elevation the basal layers correspond already in the upper zone to Lower-Bajocian i.e. the Witchellia romani. V. P. Kazakova found Witchellia deltafalcata in the chalks. This is another proof that the basal horizon of the Bajocian becomes older in the north-eastern direction. There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

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On Basal Formations of the Bajocian Within the
Drainage Areas of the Zelenchuk and Kuban' Rivers

SOV/20-126-6-51/67

ASSOCIATION: Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
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-Union Petroleum-Natural Gas Scientific Research Institute)

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SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

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